

THE ANALYSIS OF GRADUATES GRADE POINT AVERAGE VIEWED FROM GENDER PERSPECTIVE

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini berawal dari asumsi penulis bahwa ada kaitan antara gender dengan prestasi mahasiswa. Pada umumnya dalam perkuliahan di kelas mahasiswa perempuan lebih cenderung rajin dan fokus dibandingkan dengan mahasiswa laki-laki. Perempuan lebih mudah diatur, sopan dan penurut, sementara mahasiswa laki-laki lebih terlihat pemalas, cuek dan susah diatur perilakunya. Berdasarkan asumsi tersebut maka penulis tertarik melakukan penelitian ini tentang analisis hasil belajar mahasiswa dilihat dari tinjauan gender. Penelitian ini bertujuan melihat gambaran hasil belajar lulusan menyelesaikan program strata 1 di Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan IAIN Bukittinggi. Gambaran hasil belajar yang tergambar dalam bentuk Indeks Prestasi Kumulatif (IPK). Metode penelitian yang diterapkan pada penelitian ini dengan menggunakan kuantitatif dalam bentuk analisis statistik deskripsi. Alat pengumpulan datanya menggunakan dokumentasi dan angket. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan menggunakan accidental sampling sebanyak 211 orang. Hasil dari penelitian ini menggambarkan bahwa pada 2 program studi di FTIK nilai rata-rata IPK yang tertinggi adalah laki-laki yaitu program studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris dan Pendidikan Agama Islam. Sementara 4 program studi yaitu Pendidikan bahasa Arab, Pendidikan Matematika, Pendidikan Teknik informatika komputer dan Bimbingan konseling memperoleh rata-rata IPK yang tertinggi adalah lulusan perempuan.

Kata Kunci: Indeks Prestasi, lulusan, Gender

Abstract

This research begin with researcher assumption that there is relationship between gender and students achievement. In general, female students tend to be diligent, and focus rather than male students during lecture process. Based on assumption above, researcher are interested to do the research about analysis of students learning result viewed from gender perspective. The aims of research are to see the overview of graduates learning result in completing bachelor program at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in IAIN Bukittinggi. The overview of learning result is illustrated in the form of Grade Point Average (GPA). Research method which is applied in this research is

quantitative in the form of descriptive statistic analysis. Data collection tools are documentation and questionnaire. In this research, the sampling technique used accidental sampling of 211 people. The result of research remarks two study program at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, English Education Study Program and Islamic Education Study Program, which the highest grade point average is gotten by male students. Meanwhile, at other 4 study program; Arabic Education Study Program, Math Education Study Program, Computer Informatics Engineering Education Study Program and Counseling Guidance, the highest grade point average is gotten by female students

Keywords: Grade Point Average, Graduates, Gender

1.0 PRELIMINARY

Lately, the term of Gender becomes the popular issue because it relates to roles and status between sex, male and female. Gender is fundamental differences between sex, male and female, which is formed socially and culturally related to roles. Similar opinion is said by Azizah who told gender is the differences between male and female which is formed socially and culturally related to the behavior and the nature considered feasible for male and female which is can be exchanged (Siti Azisah, 2016)

Sex and gender are different, that sex is biological differences from birth where there is man and woman. Meanwhile gender is social role attached on man and woman in the society. Social formation is formed in the society related to man and woman in society where man must strong, masculine, assertive, authoritative, head of family etc. Meanwhile, woman is gentle, maternal, and pretty. It is formed because there is selection of roles formed because the nature attached on man and women in the society based on position, function and respective roles on life (Zahroh, 2012).

This research is done based on the assumption the roles of male and female in getting the learning result or grade point average is different. It is similar with the previous research already done. The research which is done by Zahro, male students learning achievement in SMA PGRI Turenter is classified into moderate (Zahroh, 2012). Moreover, research done by Enggar Saraswati indicates male student learning result lower than female in SD Negeri Sleman Subdistrict (Enggar saraswati, 2015). Then, the research which is done by Rusita Ayu Pradita remarks there is relationship between gender and students learning result in Elementary school in Sembit sub district Ponorogo regency (Rusita Ayu Pradita, 2016). Research which is done by Yuniarti finds there is no difference on learning achievement between male and female students at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teacher Education Study program in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty UIN Alauddin Makassar (Yuniarti, 2017).

Research which is conducted by Rohmah Dwi Yuniarti indicates there is no positive and significant influences of gender to Indonesia learning achievement on students at grade VII SMP Negeri in Sleman Sub district Yogyakarta (Rohmah Dwi Yuniarti, 2014). This research finding is not same with research done by Nurmiswari who find there is relationship between gender and civic learning achievement on students at grade IV SDN 68 in Bengkulu city 2). Female students achievement better than male, female mark average 81,92 meanwhile male mark average 72,65. (Nurmiswari, 2016)

Based on the finding of previous research, researcher is interest to do research to Tarbiyah and teacher training graduates related to gender analysis and their grade point average.. In general, in lectures, female students tend to be more diligent and focused than male students. Women are easier to manage, polite and obedient, while male students are more lazy, indifferent and difficult to regulate their behavior. This research is very decisive to see the

effect of gender on the acquisition of student learning outcomes in the faculty of tarbiyah and teacher training. This data will later become the basis for policy making in various ways.

2.0 RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a questionnaire as a data collection instrument. Questionnaires were distributed to respondents who were in every study program in the Tarbiyah and teacher training faculties. Research used descriptive quantitative research. Population is all of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty graduates in 2019, 1028 persons. Sample of the research is 211 graduates 20,5% from total of population chosen with accidental sampling method. The data is collected by using questionnaire. Technique of data analysis used descriptive quantitative. The data from the questionnaire that has been collected is then carried out in the stages of editing, coding and data classification and tabulation. After that, a percentage analysis was carried out to see the difference in achievement by gender

3.0 RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data of research finding can be explained based on study program existed at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in IAIN Bukittinggi. it consist of six study program ; Islamic Education Study Program, Arabic Education Study Program, English Education Study Program, Math Education Study Program, Computer Informatics Engineering Education Study Program and Counseling Guidance. It describes on the following table:

Table 1 Islamic Education Study Program

Gender	Amount	GPA
Female	61	3.43
Male	17	3.51
Total	78	

The graduates of Islamic Education Study Program are 78 persons. Graduates illustrated that female grade point average is 3,43 consisted of 61 persons. Meanwhile, the GPA of 17 male graduates is 3,51. The table above illustrated that male graduate grade point average is higher than female graduate grade point average. In Islamic Education Study Program, there are more female graduates than male. It is explained in percentage that 78,2 % female graduate and 21,8 % male graduates.

Table 2 Arabic Education Study Program

Gender	Amou	GPA
Female	3	3.53
Male	1	3.42
Total	3	

The number of graduates on Arabic Education Study Program is 4 graduates. Table explained that 3 female graduates gets grade point average (GPA) 3,53 meanwhile male graduates get grade point average 3,42. On Arabic Education Study Program grade point average of female graduate is higher rather than male graduate grade point average. In Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, Arabic Education Study Program tends to have few students rather than other study program. As result the number of graduates is smaller. From the total graduates 70 % of graduates is female and 30 % of graduates is male.

Table 3 English Education Study Program

Gender	Amount	GPA
Female	9	3.23
Male	1	3.31
Total	10	

10 English Education Study Program graduates consisted of 9 female graduates and 1 male graduate. The table explained that grade point average of female graduates is 3,23 and male graduates grade point average is 3,31. It means male graduates grade point average is higher rather than female grade point average at English Education Study Program. In this study program 90 % of graduates are female and 10 % graduates is male.

Table 4 Math Education Study Program

Gender	Amount	GPA
Female	24	3.53
Male	3	3.21
Total	27	

The number of graduates on Math Education Study Program is 27 persons consisted of 24 female graduates and 3 male graduate. Data above informs that female graduate got the GPA 3,53 and male graduate got the GPA 3,21. As a result, it can conclude that female graduate GPA is higher rather than male graduate GPA. At Math Education Study Program, 74 % is female graduates and 26 % is male graduates.

Table 5 Computer Informatics Engineering Education Study Program

Gender	Amount	GPA
Female	23	3.49
Male	8	3.43
Total	31	

To graduate in Computer Informatics Engineering Education Study Program, there are 31 respondents giving respond to questionnaire. 31 graduates consisted of 23 female and 8 male. from data which is gotten denotes the female graduates GPA is higher (3,49) rather than

male graduate (3,43). Female is more superior 0,06 rather than male. In Computer Informatics Engineering Education Study Program, there are 74 % female graduates and 26 % is male graduate.

Table 6 Counseling Guidance Study Program

Gender	Amount	GPA
Female	58	3.312
Male	4	3.27
Total	62	

For Counseling Guidance Study Program is gotten 62 graduates consisted of 58 female graduate and 4 male graduate. If it is viewed from GPA, female graduate GPA is higher 3,312 rather than male (3,27). Female is more superior 0,02 than male. Then, if it is seen from male and female graduate percentage, 93,5% is female graduate however 6,5 % is male graduate.

It can conclude that in this research there are more female graduate than male graduate in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty on 2019 graduation period.

From six study program studied, it can explain that at four study program; Arabic Education Study Program, Math Education Study Program, Computer Informatics Engineering Education Study Program, and Counseling Guidance, female graduate has higher GPA. This research finding is similar with the finding of research conducted by Atif Hidayat and Siti Irene Astuti Dwiningrum showing the tendency math learning achievement of feminine students is better than masculine students. Math learning achievement score of feminine students is higher than masculine student which can be caused feminine students are more diligent, and more motivated in learning beyond heredity or intelligence factor. (Hidayat & Dwiningrum, 2016)

Research finding conducted by Ahmad indicates the average of female learning result is higher than male. it is confirmed by observation that female students is more active and more enthusiast than male students. most of male students are not serious and do other activities during instruction (Ahmad & Sehabuddin, 2017)

Research finding on Islamic Education Study Program and English Education Study Program is similar with the research finding conducted by Yuniarti indicating math learning result of male students is higher than math learning result of female students (Yuniarti, 2017). Moreover, research conducted by Rusita Ayu Prati found male students tend to have better learning result compared female learning result(Rusita Ayu Pradita, 2016). However, research done by Gusti Ayu Dewi showed there are no significant influences of gender toward science achievement on students at Bilingual class at SMP Saraswati 1 Denpasar. There are other factors except gender which can probably influence their learning achievement (Ayu, Setiawati, Agung, & Arsana, 2018).

Nevertheless male and female have differences on physical, emotional and intellectual development but there is no evidence relating both of them. Academic achievement cannot be explained through biological difference. Social and cultural factor are main reason causing gender difference in academic achievement (Lisna Sandora, 2018).

The using of Gender term gives understanding about difference or dissimilarity of human roles which are female and male who are innate as god creation(Makkiyah & Harfiani, 2019). Gender is a role differentiator, position, responsibility, and division of work between man and woman prevailing in society based on the nature of woman and man considered appropriate according to norm, customs, belief or society behavior.

Social and cultural factor cause gender difference in learning achievement. These factors are familiarity to lesson, perception to lesson, male and female style and lecturer treat

to two kinds of students. The differences of lecturer treat to male and female students can cause the appearing of gender bias(Hidayat & Dwiningrum, 2016).

Student academic achievement at college is influenced by two factors, internal factor and external factor. Internal factors are gender, interest, IQ, motivation, and psychology. Meanwhile, the external factors are approach used by lecturer, media used, learning source, physical environment such as building, chair and other infrastructure (Indriana, Widowati, & Surjawati, 2017).

Moreover, someone success in college is also influenced by many things such as academic atmosphere and academic service (Sesmiarni & Ilmi, 2018). There are many things which must be done by students during study in college such as finishing task on time, attendance percentage, and participation during lecture such as presentation, quiz, asking, and answering.

In general, during lecture process female student role tend to be passive during discussion process in the class, meanwhile male students are more active and participate. Male tend to be braver than female (Djudin, 2018). In general, female has many considerations to express their opinion in the class. However in term of obedience to academic rules applied in the class, female students tend to obey rules than male students. male students tend to show the attitude which is difficult to control than female student. Female tend to obey all of rules that is agreed.

Based on the description of the research results that have been described previously, it can be explained that gender is more or less closely related to student achievement and learning outcomes at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at IAIN Bukittinggi. This finding is in line with previous findings that have been made by Marliani which states that there is a relationship between the sex of students and their learning outcomes(Marliani, 2008). In addition, Numiswari's opinion from the results of her research stated that female students had better learning outcomes than male students (Nurmiswari, 2016).

This research is not perfect, but it has some limitations. Among the limitations is that this study does not cover a very large population and sample, so that in the future it is hoped that further research will be carried out so that it can reach a very wide population and sample of all students at IAIN Bukittinggi. Besides the limitations in developing instruments, in the future it is hoped that other researchers can develop instruments that can measure each indicator of student learning outcomes.

This research really contributes to the advancement of science that gender should be a thing to consider in serving the uniqueness of students, in this case are students. Feminism and gentlemen are two sides that must be served and given the same service. This will be very decisive in making policies and decisions for the present and in the future, so that each will be served according to their respective needs.

4.0 CONCLUSION

Based on finding and discussion which is discussed above, it can be concluded the graduates of study program existed on Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in IAIN Bukittinggi tend to have variation on GPA above 3,00. If it is viewed from gender, there are study program, Islamic Education Study Program and English Education Study Program, which male graduates getting the highest GPA. Meanwhile four other study program; Arabic Education Study Program, Math Education Study Program, Computer Informatics Engineering Education Study Program and Counseling guidance remarks the highest GPA gotten by female. From the conclusion which is described above, researcher still needs to develop the next research in the form of qualitative in order to explore the finding known through quantitative data. As a result,

the comprehensive and holistic data is gotten which is related to gender differences in IAIN Bukittinggi.

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